

1. Create following vectors

- (a) (1, 2, 3, ..., 19, 20)
- (b) (20, 19, ..., 2, 1)
- (c) (1, 2, 3, ..., 19, 20, 19, 18, ..., 2, 1)
- (d) (4, 6, 3) and assign it to the name `tmp`.

For parts (e), (f) and (g) look at the help for the function `rep`.

- (e) (4, 6, 3, 4, 6, 3, ..., 4, 6, 3) where there are 10 occurrences of 4.
- (f) (4, 6, 3, 4, 6, 3, ..., 4, 6, 3, 4) where there are 11 occurrences of 4, 10 occurrences of 6 and 10 occurrences of 3.
- (g) (4, 4, ..., 4, 6, 6, ..., 6, 3, 3, ..., 3) where there are 10 occurrences of 4, 20 occurrences of 6 and 30 occurrences of 3.

2. Create the following vector. Hint: Paste function

("label 1", "label 2", ..., "label 30").

Note that there is a single space between `label` and the number following.

3. Run the following commands and generate 2 vectors `xVec` and `yVec`

```
xVec = c(42,85,84,23,11,55,14,96,13,30)
```

```
yVec = c(13,8,85,71, 1,7,55, 2,34,24)
```

- a. Subset `xVec` with values greater than 60
- b. Subset `yVec` with values less than mean of `yVec`
- c. How many odd numbers in `xVec`?
- d. Subset values in `yVec` which are between minimum and maximum values of `xVec` (yes, `xVec`)

4. Create the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Extract 1st and 3rd column
- b. Extract 1st row, 2nd column element
- c. Add rownames to the matrix ("row1", "row2")
- d. Add column names to the matrix ("col1", "col2", "col3")
- e. Get average of row 1 elements using row name
- f. Extract elements in matrix A with values greater than or equal to 4